

# Supplementary Information

## Self-assembled foam-like graphene networks formed by nucleate boiling

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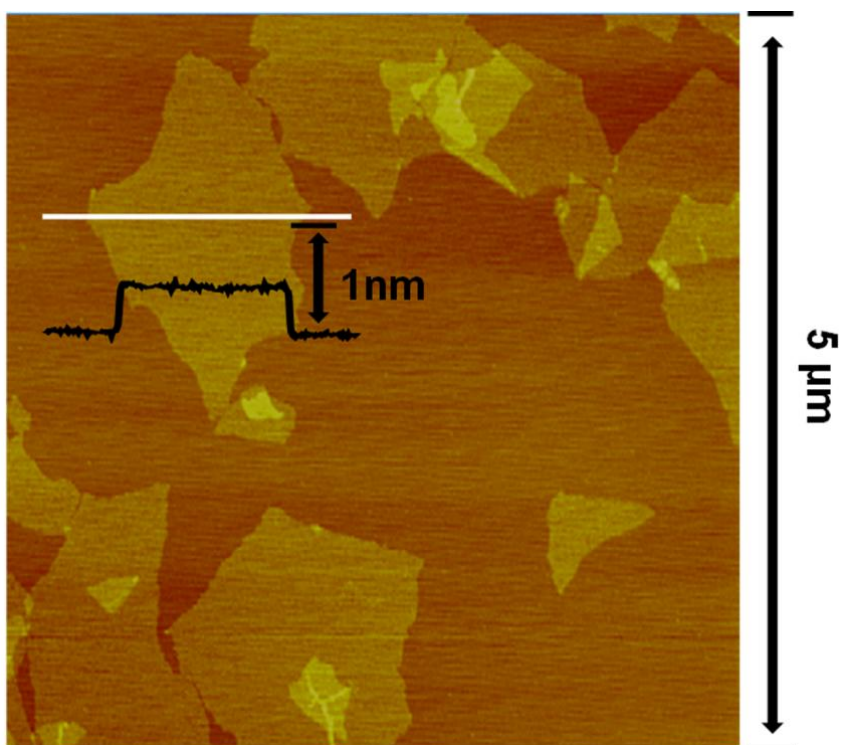
A schematic of SFG preparation process.

## **Supplementary Figure 9**

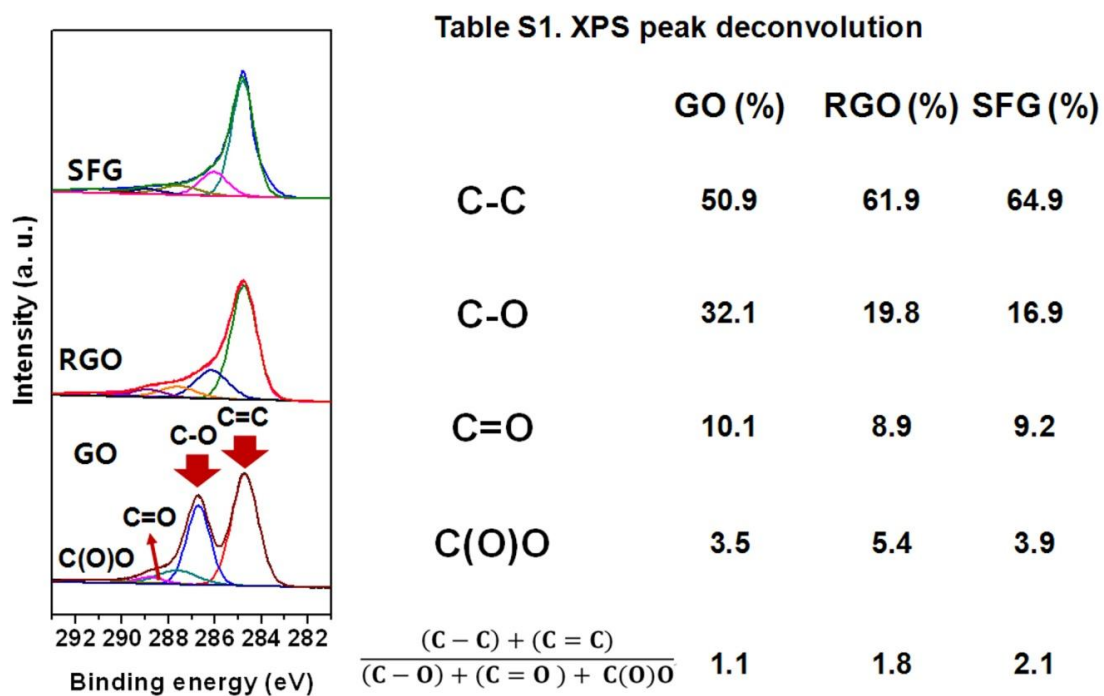
A nucleate boiling experimental facility.

## **Supplementary Table 2**

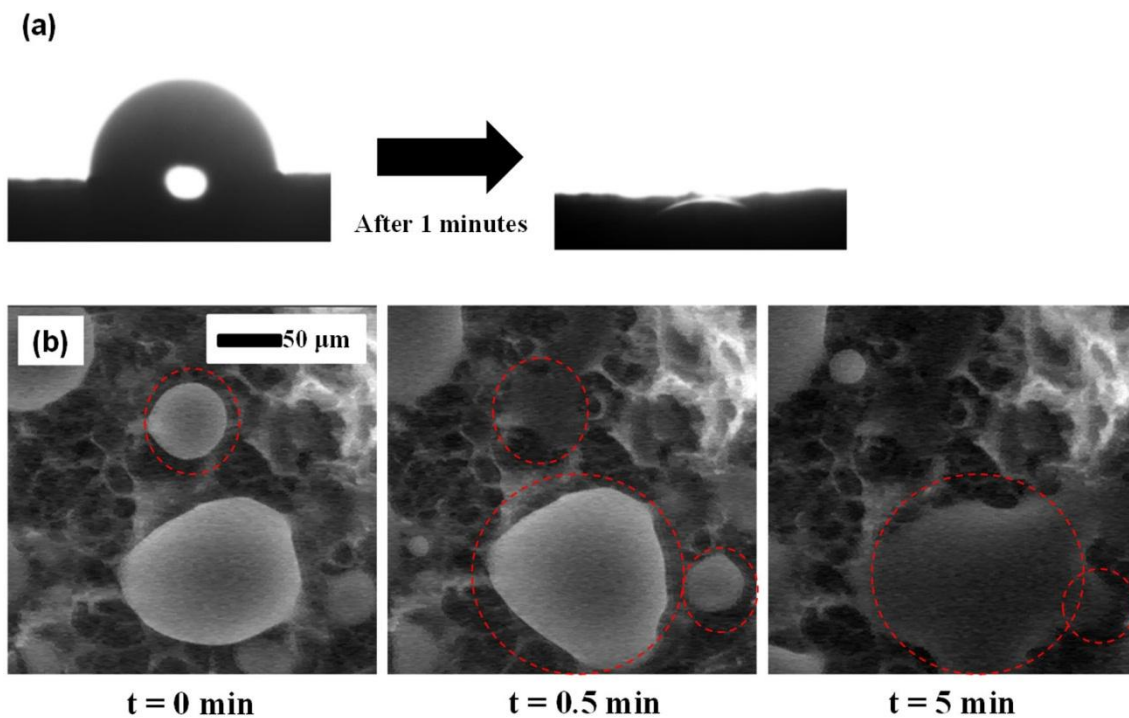
Raman parameters of GO, RGO and SFG.



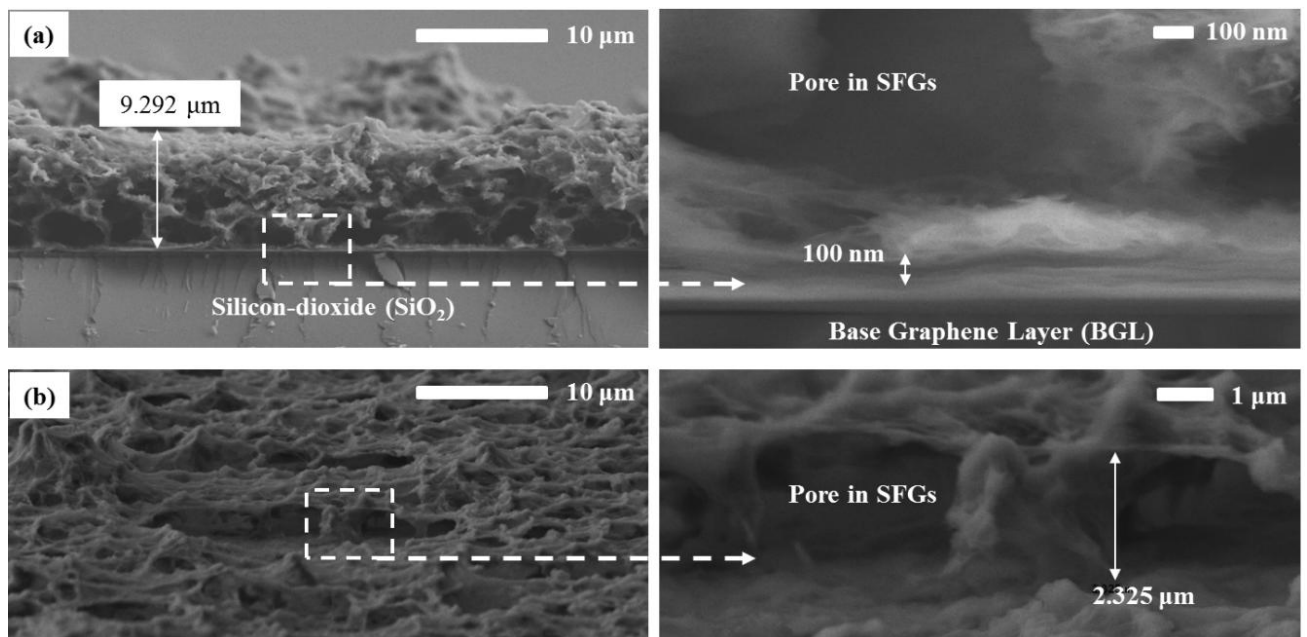
Supplementary Figure S1 | AFM image of RGO



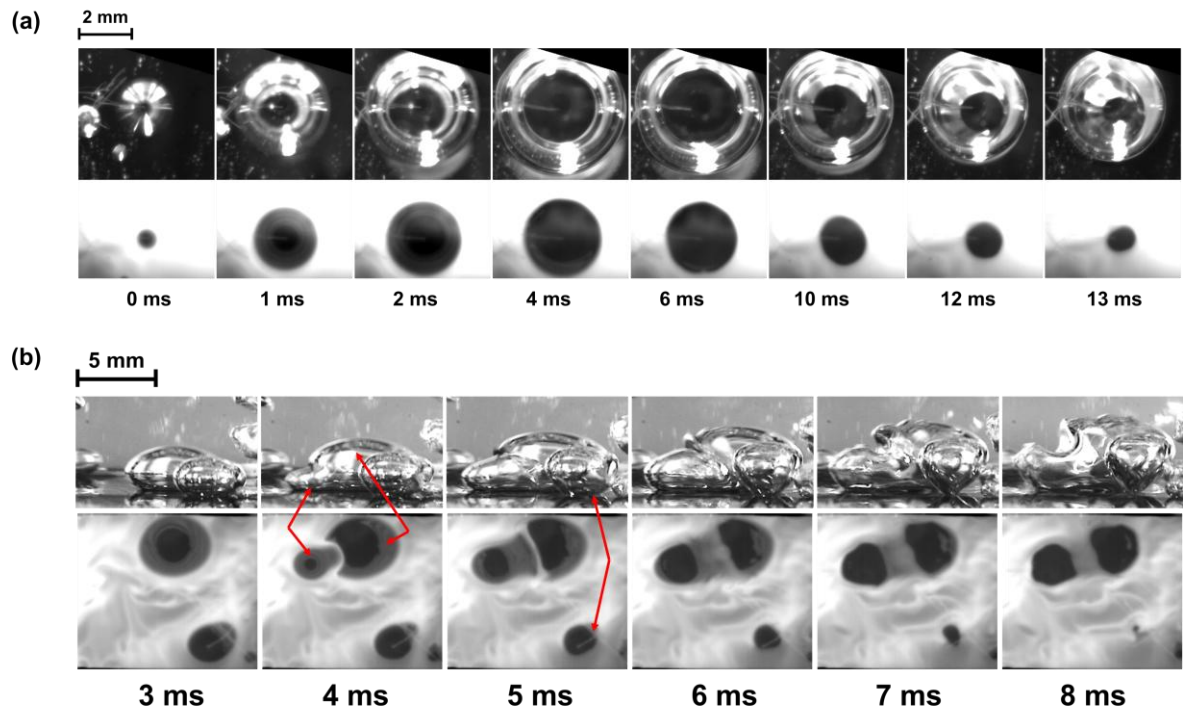
Supplementary Figure S2 | XPS peak deconvolution of GO, RGO and SFG



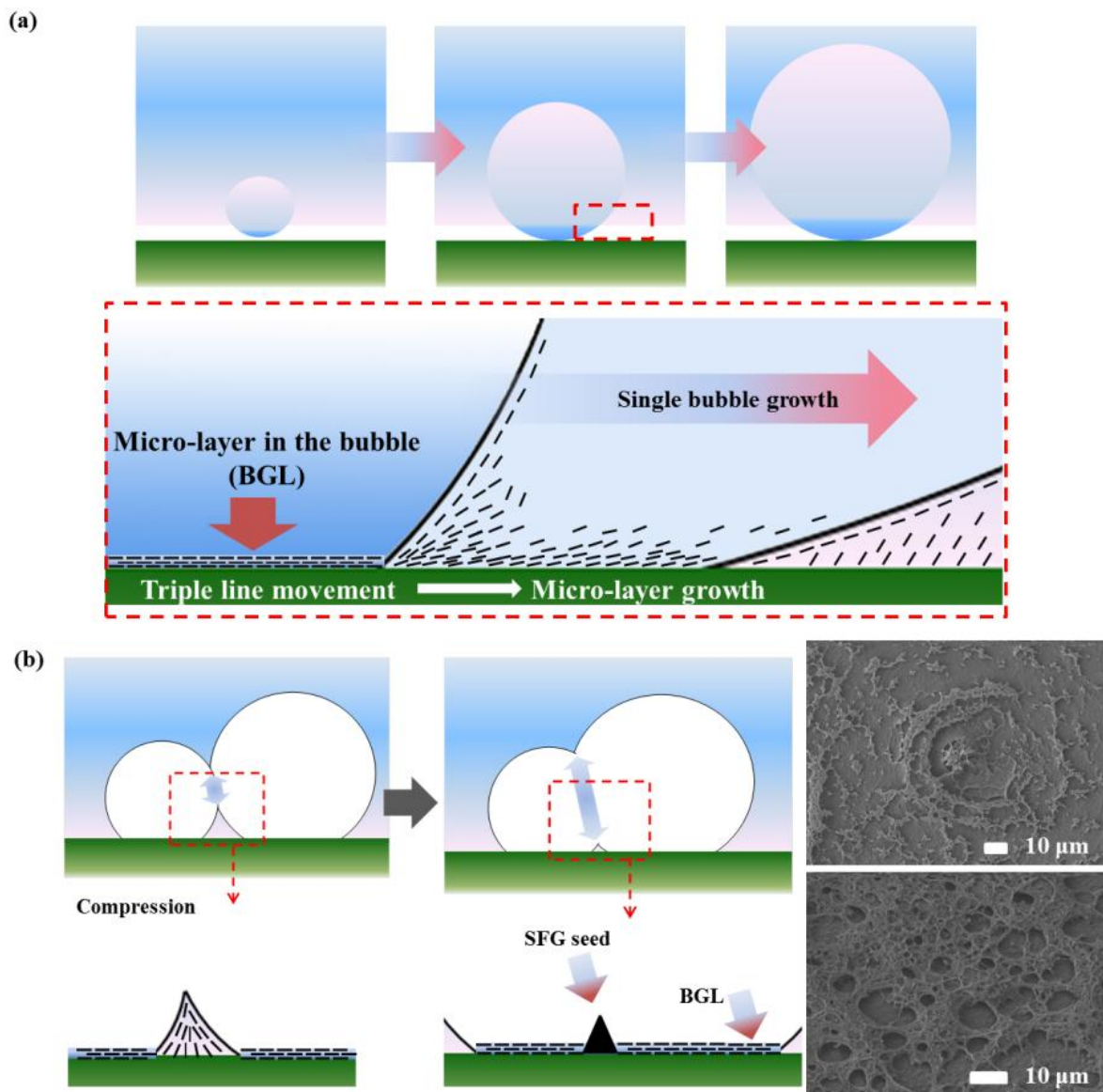
**Supplementary Figure S3 | Surface wettability test on SFG** (a) Contact angle measurement : When a 10  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet was loaded, it was absorbed into the pores of SFGs. (b) The dynamic observation of water droplet absorption into the SFG using E-SEM under the 30  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 0.6 bar. Water droplets were suddenly absorbed (see the red-dot circle).



**Supplementary Figure S4 | Side-view HRSEM image of the 3-D SFG structure.** (a) The thickness of SFG film and BGL. (b) The pore size of SFG film (25 $^{\circ}$  tilt view).

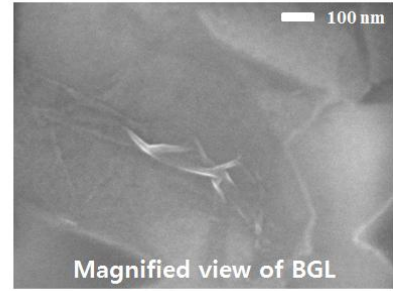
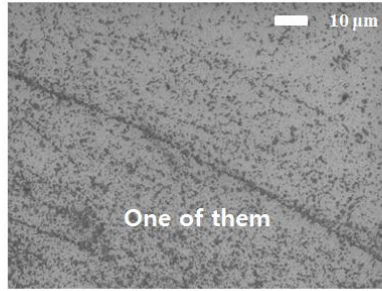
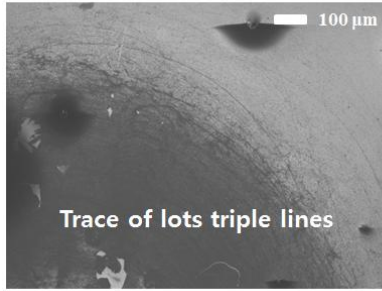


**Supplementary Figure S5 | High speed visualization and infrared radiography of bubble generation, growth, and departure** (a) Triple line movement of the single bubble. (Black circle of 2<sup>nd</sup> row images shows the triple line movement.) (b) Local vacancy during the bubbles coalescence. (white line between black circles)

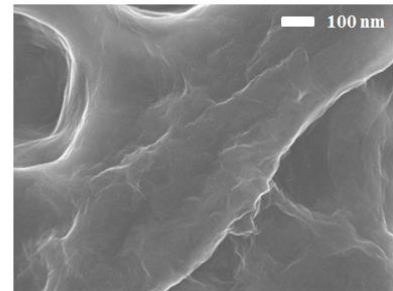
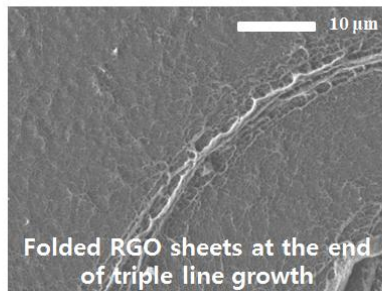
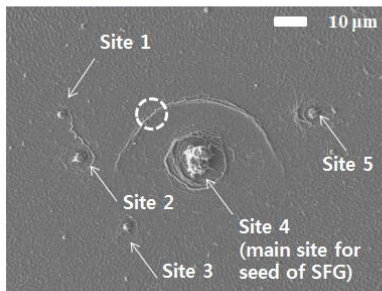


**Supplementary Figure 6 | A proposed mechanism of the SFG structure formation.** (a) Mechanism of the BGL structure formation. (b) Mechanism of SFG seed formation.

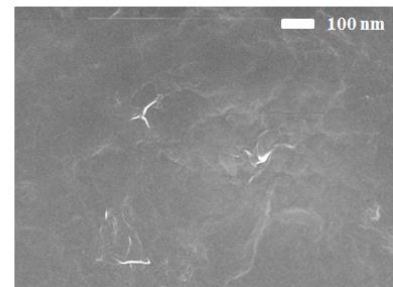
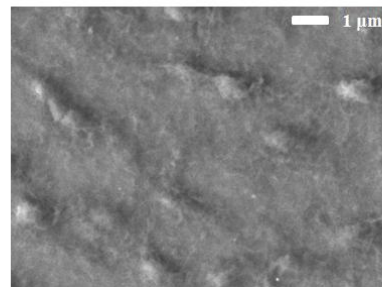
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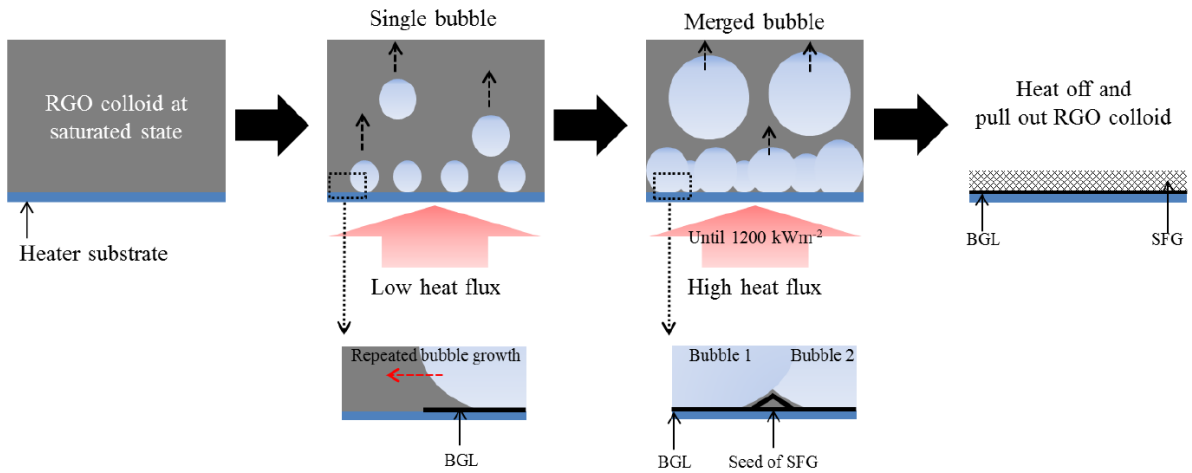
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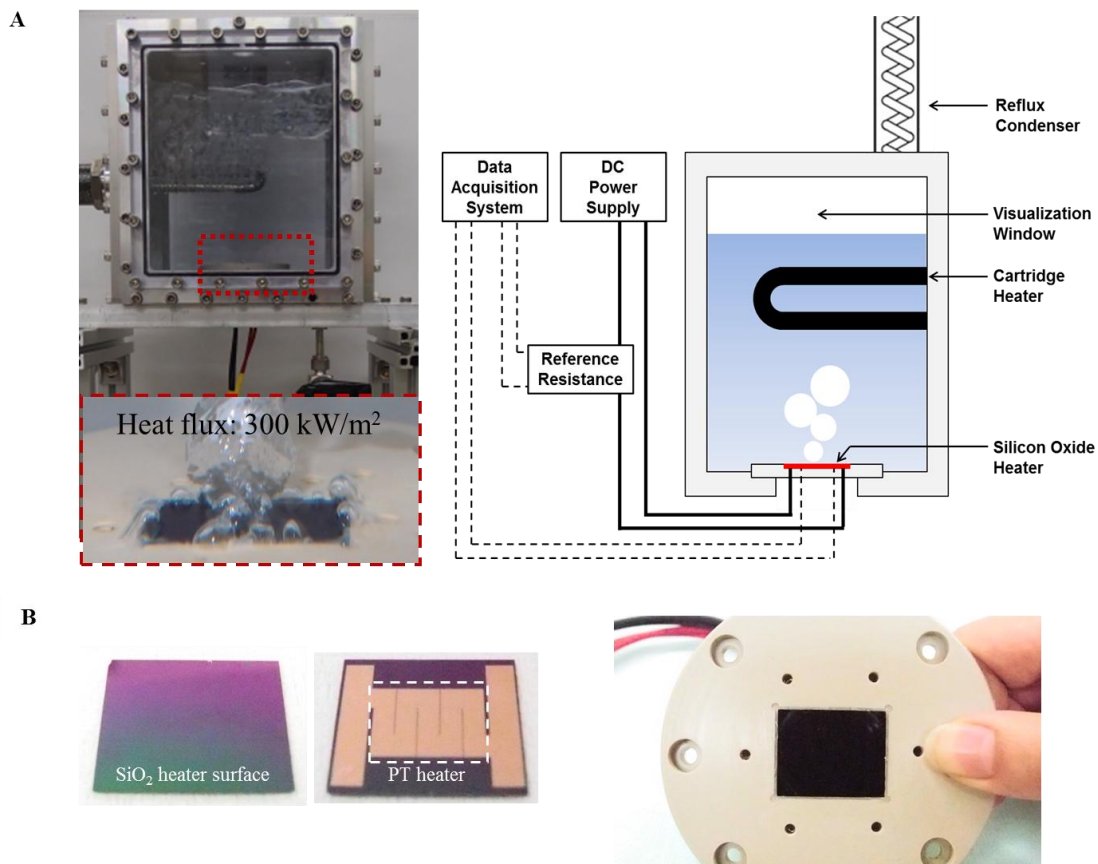
400 kW/m<sup>2</sup>



**Supplementary Figure 7 | An experimental evidence of BGL and SFG formation mechanism.** Observation of BGL and SFG formation process, which supports the proposed mechanism discussed in the text.



**Supplementary Figure 8 | A simple schematic of SFG preparation process.**



**Supplementary Figure 9 | A nucleate boiling experimental facility.** (a) The boiling experimental facility and a picture of bubbles formation on the silicon. (b) Silicon-dioxide heater with  $25 \times 20 \text{ mm}$ . The backside of the heater was patterned with Pt material for the electrical joule heating.



**Supplementary Table 2 | Raman parameters of GO, RGO and SFG**

Sample	Raman parameters		
	$I_D$	$I_G$	$I_D/I_G$
GO	0.88	1	0.88
RGO	1	0.86	1.16
SFG	1	0.70	1.43